A History of Greece. By PHILIP VAN NESS MYERS. Ginn & Co., 1895. Pp. xiii + 577.

THIS latest text-book of Dr. Myers must not be confounded with his earlier *Eastern Nations and Greece*, for, consisting of nearly three times as many pages and designed for more mature readers, it is practically a new book. Besides the clear and interesting presentation which is a feature of all of this author's text-books, this possesses certain new excellences, noteworthy among which are the brief parallel readings at the end of each chapter, and at the end of the book the bibliography of the most important and easily obtained works in English on Greek history classified by periods and subjects. The parallel readings have added value in that the references are to page as well as to author. The work is generously illustrated and well furnished with maps and battle plans. To its preparation the author has brought careful study of the authorities, and has given due attention to the new light shed by recent archæological discoveries and by the lately discovered treatise on the Athenian constitution, probably correctly ascribed to Aristotle. The selection of material and the allotment of space to the different subjects have been judicious, and not the least valuable portion of the book is the eighty pages devoted to Greek Art, Culture, and Social Life.

For college students and advanced classes in high schools and academies this will be a useful book.

W. J. CHASE

THE MORGAN PARK ACADEMY

An Inductive Manual of the Straight Line and the Circle. By WILLIAM J. MEYERS, Professor of Mathematics, State Agricultural College of Colorado. William J. Meyers, Publisher, Fort Collins, Colo., 1896, 113+xvi pages. 50 cents.

THIS little book is an honest attempt of a good teacher to follow Comte's admonition to treat elementary geometry inductively as a natural science. The student beginning Euclidean geometry is usually told that every well-balanced mind accepts certain axioms and postulates without proof, and has well-defined concepts of the attributes of space. Does the student or the teacher generally recognize the fact that these foundation stones of deductive geometry owe their discovery and credibility to observation and induction? This book leads the student to "learn by doing," and to rediscover elementary geo-

metrical truths by scientific induction, thus gaining a love for the science and power to attack successfully the original problems of Euclidean geometry and the mechanic arts, with the drawing board as a valuable accessory. The author has injured the efficiency of his book by copying a large number of unusual and unnecessary terms from certain American writers who seem to fear that their readers will not recognize evidences of European residence and doctor's degrees. The young student could well dispense with "trigon," "trilateral," "equivale," "semisect," "seat," "orthogon," "isogonic," "symcentric," "septagon," "icosagon," "homothesy," and the like. The book is not the ideal, but it is a move in the right direction. After arithmetic has been learned by the *heuristic* method, as presented by Walsh or Prince, the following high school course may carry out, as well as our crowded curriculum will admit, the practical suggestions of reformers from Pestalozzi to Grube and Spencer. The terminology of Table IV, Committee of Ten report, is used, and inductive geometry is counted as "unprepared" work.

I. Algebra to quadratics, 3 periods per week; inductive geometry, 2 p.

II. Algebra through quadratics, 2 p.; plane geometry, as in Beman and Smith or Phillips and Fisher, 3 p.

III. Algebra through progressions and use of logarithms, 2 p.; solid geometry, with models, as in Phillips and Fisher, 3 p.

IV. Plane trigonometry and advanced algebra, Harvard, Yale, and Cornell requirements, 3 p.; the last year for polytechnic students only.

With this preparation the student will easily master the difficult parts of physics in his fourth year, and will enter college admirably equipped for higher mathematical and scientific investigation.

WILLIAM H. BUTTS

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